रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल--33001/97

REGISTERED NO. DL—33001/97

भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण का प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 29] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 19, 1997 (आषाढ़ 28, 1919)

No. 29] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1997 (ASADHA 28,1919)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III-SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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Calcutta, the 19th July 1997

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कलकत्ता, दिनांक 19 जुलाई 1997

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पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
ब्लाक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

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चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

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21st March, 1997

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656/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Control Interface. (March 29, 1996 ; UnitedKingdom).

657/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. Speech processing. (March 29, 1996; United Kingdom;.

658/Mas/97. British elecommunications Public Limited Company. Short Code dialling. (March 29, 1996 , United Kingdom).

659/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. A telecommunications network. (March 29, 1996 ; United Kingdom).

660/Mas/97. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company. A telecommunications network (March 29, 1996; United Kingdom).

661/Mas/97. Cabot Corporation. Novel elastomer composites, method and apparatus. (April 1, 1996; U.S.A.).

ALTERATION OF DATE

178900 6th April 1993.
(305/Cal/95).

178902
Patent No. (336/Mas/92) Ante-dated to 7th July, 1989,

178907 .
Patent No. (691 /Mas /94) Ante-dated to 25-2-1990.

178920
Patent No. (188/Cal/91 Ante-dated to 18-9-91.

178924 filed on 28-11-1991. .
(1169/Del/91) Ante dated to 21-1-89.

178925 filed on 9-1-92,
(634/Del/9l) Ante dated to 18-7-89.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेंश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेंटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेंटेन्ट नियम, 1972 के सहक्ष विहित प्रथम 14 पर आवेदक एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेंटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिदेंश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हो, के साथ विनिदेंशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेंटेन्ट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिदेंश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिदेंश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Cl. : 40 C 178891

Int. Cl- : C 08 L 79/02,
C 08 F 2/16, 265/00, 279/00, 287/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NOVEL DISPERSIONS OF ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTING POLYANILINES.

Applicant -: THE INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SCIENCE OF 2 & 3 RAJA S. C, MULLICK ROAD, JADAVPUR, CALCUTTA-700 032, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) BROJA MOHAN MANDAL
(2) PALLAB BANERJEE
(3) MOHANLAL DIGAR AND
(4) SAILHNDRANATH BHATTA-CHARYYA.

Application No. 689/Cal/l992 filed on 25th September, 1992,

(Complete specification left after provisional on 24-9-93).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 1, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for preparation of colloidal dispersions of electrically conducting polyanilines in subambient (-10 to + 25°C) or ambient temperature (25 to 30°C) by oxidativety polymerizing aniline or substituted anilines or mixtures thereof (usually 0,5 to 5 gm per 100 cm3) by oxidizing agent in an acidic aqueous or aqueous-organic medium containing an effective amount (0,5 to 5 g per 100 cm3 of reaction medium) of a polymetic stabilizer selected from water or aqueous alcohol soluble poly (vinyl alkyl ether) said material being effective to prevent precipitation of said electically conducting polyanilines, separating the dispersed colloidal particles by centrifugation or by adding electrolytes and redispersing by the application of ultrasound or by using a homogeniser or any other mechanical means the said separated colloidal particles in a suitable liquid medium which are solvents for the poly (vinyl alkyl ether) used as the stabilizer.

(Compl. Specn, 16 pages; Drgns. .Nil.

Cl. : 32 E 178892

Int. Cl. : C 08 L 67/06:

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF SOLVENTLESS THERMOSETTING COATING COMPOSITION.

Applicant : TAUBMANS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, OF 9, BIRMINGHAM AVENUE, VILLAWOOD, NEW SOUTH ', WALES, AUSTRALIA.

&

JOHN LYSAGHT (AUSTRALIA) LTD OF 55 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH. WALES AUSTRALIA.

Inventors : (1) ROGER OWEN EDWARDS

(2) GREGORY IAN FOSTER

(1) KEVIN HILTON GREEN

(4) GARRY MICHAEIMCKAY.

Application No. 793/Cal/1992 filed on 28th October, 1992.

(Convention No. PK/9193 on 29-10-1991 & PL/3383 on 7-7-1992 in Australia}.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 19721, Patent Office. Calcutta:

12,Claims

A method of manufacture of a solventless thermosetting composition suitable for application as a hot melt to a substrate which method comprises in combination :—

(i) selecting a first resin having a class transition temperature (Tg) greater than + 20°C,

(ii) selecting a second resin having a Tg less than + 20°C,

(iii) dispersing a pigment. In the first resin, and

(iv) combining the first resin with the second resin in proportions such that the Tg of the combined unreacted resins is greater than-30°C and less than +60°C wherein the first resin, second resin and pigment arc such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 23 pages ; Drgns. Nil.

Cl. : 129 1 178893'

Int. Cl^4 : F 16 B 5/04.

IMPROVED PANFL CLINCHING METHOD APPARA.-TUS THEREFOR AND A CLINCHED JOINT BETWEEN TWO PANELS FORMED THEREBY..

Applicant : HENROB LTD., OF UNIT 12, ABER INDUSTRIAL PARK. FLINT, CLWYD. 5FX UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors : STUART EDMUND Bl.ACKET & RALPH FUHRMEISTER.

Application No. 862/Cal/1992 filed on 26th, November, 1992.

(Convention No. PK/9742 on 27-11-91 in Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

12 Claims

An improved panel clinching method using ,a hollow rivet or tubular slug or solid/semi-tubular rivet or slug, wherein at least the inner end of the shank of the rivet or that of the slug is outwardly deformed within a clinched joint of two panels, by inserting or driving the rivet or the slug into a preformed clinched joint of two panels, said clinched joint of the panels being so preformed with the help of a punch and supporting diie, or the inner end of the shank of the rivet or that of the slug is outwardly deformed within a clinched joint of two panels in the course of forming the clinched joint with the help of a punch arid a supporting die, the rivet or the slug cooperating with the punch to deform the panels, being jointed, into the supporting die, and a sleeve external to the punch being advanced relative to the punch to deform the rivet or the slug within the clinched joint.

(Comp. Specn. 15 pages; Drgns, 8 sheets).

Cl, : 172 C 4 178894

Int. Cl. : D 01 H 5/86.

A DRAFTING UNIT FOR SPINNING MACHINES.

Applicant : FRITZ, STAHLECKER. OF JOSEF-NEJDHART-STRAS9S 18. 7347 BAD UDERKINGEN FRG.

&

HANS STAHLECKER OF HALDENSTRASSE 207334 SUSSEN FRG.

Inventor: HANS STAHLECKER.

Application No. 113/Cal/1993 filed on 22nd February, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition ProceedingS(Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

14 Claims

A drafting unit for spinning machines comprising :

— at least one drivable bottom cylinder (1),

— a bottom apron (8) surrounding; the bottom cylinder (1) and a lower deflecting guide- (9) of a bottom apron cradle,

— a pressure roller twin arrangement including a shaft (5) provided with a pair of pressure rollers (3, 3a), top apron (10, 10') each surrounding one of the pressure rollers (3, 3a) and an upper deflecting guide (11) of apron cradle (12) and

— a movable load carrier (7) carrying the pressure roller shaft (5) and the apron cradle (12) which load carrier (7) is movable for bringing the pressure rollers (3, 3a) and the top apron cradle (12) into an operating position or into a non operating position,

characterized in that the shaft (5) is centered in guiding recesses (13, 13a) of the apron cradle (12) which cradle is in the operating position-alinned to the bottom cylinder by means, of its upper deflecting guide (11) which abuts against two stop surfaces (16, 18) arranged at a right angle to each other which stop faces 116, 18) ore provided with an element which is stationarily arranged and a igned to the bottom cylinder (1) and

in that a loading spring (14) of the loading carrier (7) in the operating position is supported upon the apron cradle (12,) directly or indirectly by means of a. pressure roller holder (6) for pressing the pressure rollers (3.3a) against the bottom cylinders (1) and for holding the upper deflection guide(11) of the top cradle (12) in contact with the stop faces(16,18) in which pressure roller holders(6) the shaft(5) is mounted for being held in the non operating position; but for free radial movement in the operating position.

(Compl Specn 27 pages; Drgns. 10 sheets)

Cl : 176 I 178895

Int.Cl[4]. :F 28 G 3/16.

AWATER LANCE BLOWER. FOR CLEANING HEAT EXCHANGERS IN STEAM BOILERS WITH THE AID OF A WATER JET.

Applicant. : VEAG VEREINIGTE ENERGIEWERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF ALLEE DER KOSMONAUTEN 29, 04140 BERLIN, GERMANY.,

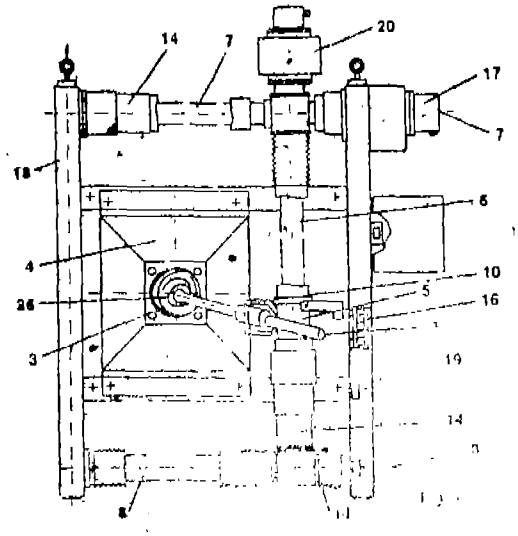
Inventors : (1) DIPLING. LOTHAR FRANZKE
(2) DIPL. ING. FRANK DIETER KAHLE
(3) REINHARD SOMMER
(4) WILFRIED BODEN.

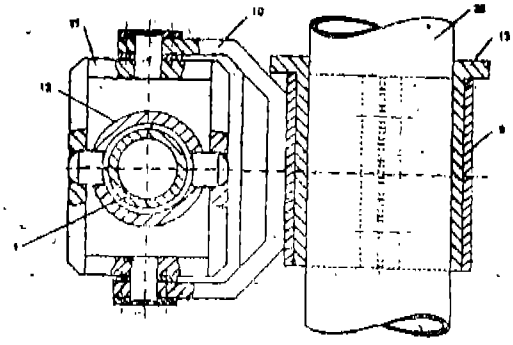
Application No, 225 /Cal/1993 filed on 19th April, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4,-Patent Rule, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A water lance blower for cleaning heat exchangers in steam boilers with the aid of a water jet and more particularly for cleaning a combustion chamber wall (4) in steam boilers, with swivelling blow pipe (1) which is pivotally mounted in the combustion chamber wall (4) of the steam boiler with its rear end suspended to permits its movement in all direction characterised in that for obtaining universal inability of the mouth. of the blow pipe (1) in the combustion chamber wall (4)it is proved with a flange (26) which is fixed by a cardan joint (3), the rear end-of the blow pipe (1) is mounted on a guide (5) which is vertically displaceable on a vertical spindle (6) to allow height adjustment of the blow pipe (1) whereby, the top and .bottom of the verticle spindle (6) is attached to horizontal spindles (7, 8) to allow horizontal adjustment of the blow-pipe (1) while the guide (5) consists of a housing (9) which is seated on the vertical spindle (6) and supports a bifurcated holder (10) along the lateral axis inside which is mounted a rotatable cage (11) and inside the cage (11)is mounted a rotatable sleeve (12) disposed in the longitudinal axis of the bifurcated holder (10) and in which the blow pipe (1) is mounted thereby providing its universal mobility.





(Compl. Specn, 11 pages; Drgns. 5 sheets)

Cl, : 108 B J 178896

Int. Cl. : C 21 B 13/00.

PROCESS FOR THE DIRECT REDUCTION OF IRON OXIDE CONTAINING MATERIALS .WITH SOLID CARBONACEOUS REDUCING AGENTS;.

Applicant : METALGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14, D-6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, GERMANY.

Inventors ; (1) WOLFG AND BRESSER
(2)MARTIN HIRSCH
(3) BERND KOSTERS
(4) FRITZ ROSE

Application.No. 356/Cal/l993 filed on 24th June, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proccedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for the direct reduction of iron oxide-containing materials with solid carbonaceous reducing agents, wherein the iron oxide-containing materials are reduced in a first fluidized bed vessel containing an, expanded fluidized bed and supplied with solid carbonaceous reducing agents such as coal, carbonaceous minerals and waste products and fluidizing gas and operated under weekly reducing conditinousas a temperature in the range of. 850°C to 1100°C and with such a short residence time of the,gas in. the fluidized bed vessel that the reduction potential results in a reduction to or to less than the Feo. states, the gas solids suspension discharged, from the first fluidized bed vessel containing an expanding fluidized. bed. is fed to a second fluidized bed vessel containing an expands fluidized bed a highly .reducing gas such as carbon monoxide and hydrogen is fed as a fluidizing gas to the second fluidized bed vessel, an exhaust gas and a major part of the resulting carbonized carbonaceous material are discharged from the upper portion of the second fluidized bed, the. carbonized carbonaceous; material is separated from said exhaust gas and recycled to the first fluidized bed vessel, the remaining exhaust gas is purified and CO_2 is 'removed therefrom and subsequently a part of said gas is recycled as a highly reducing fluidizing gas to the .second fluidized bed vessel, reduced material which ,has been metallized to a degree from 0 to 80 and the remainder of the carbonized carbonaceous material are discharged together from the lower portion of the second fluidized bed vessel, the carbonized carbonaceous material which is recyclled to the first fluidized bed vessel is recycled :at a rate which is a multiple of the rate;at which the iron oxide-containing materials are charged to the first fluidized bed vessel, and the heat content of the suspension passed from the first fluidized bed vessel, to the second is sufficient to supply the second fluidized bed vessel with the heat required to be constimed therein, characterised in that the reduced material is

completely reduced and melted in a melting reactor, the gas evolved from the molten material is afterburnt directly above the molten material by a blowing of oxygen-containing gases such as herein described having an oxygen content of at least 50% by volume onto the molten material to provide mixed gases containing 40 to 70% by volume CO_2 + H_2O, without nitrogen, the heat generated by the afterburning is substantially transferred to the molten material, and the partly afterburnt mixed gases are completely afterburnt by a second afterburning effected by a supply, of oxygen-containing, gases.

(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drgns. 2 sheets)

Cl. : 128 H 17889T

Int. Cl. : A 61 F-06/18, 5/47.

A PACKAGE FOR AM INTRAUTERINE DEVICE.

Applicant : DB INSERTERS, INC OF 825 WURLITZER DRIVE, NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK 14120-2089, UNITED" STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JUAN DIAZ AND LANCE JOSEPH BRONNENKANT.

Application No. 433/Cal/1993 filed on,. 2nd August, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A package for an intrauterine device having expandable arms thereon mid an intrauterine device inserter comprising) means for retaining an elongated shaft of an . intrauterine device inserter having an intrauterine device thereon with the arms of the intrauterine. device being arranged in an expanded position, and said expanded arms being disposed adjacent a distal end of said elongated shaft; means for retaining arm retainer of the inserter so that a trailing and of the arm. retainer is disposed adjacent said .expanded arms and so that said arms of said intrauterine device can be folded by advancing said elongaged shaft with said expandable arms of said intrauterine device distally into said trailing end of said arm retainer while said elongated shaft and said arm retainer remain in the package.

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages; Drgns. 6 sheets.)

Cl. : '157 A4 & D4 178898

Int. Cl^4 : E 01 B 11,02.

SWITCH EXPANSION JOINT.

Applicant : BINA METAL WAY LTD:, OF 12/1, LINDSAY STREET, CALCUTTA-700 087 WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : PRONAB MUKHERJEE.

Application No. 536/Cal/1993 filed on 13th September, 1993.

(Complete specification left after provisional on 16th May, 1994).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

17 Claims

An improved switch expansion joint for use in a railway track at the end of long wedded rails secured to sleepers, said joint being characterised by a pair of non-bent tongue rails of identical construction slidably disposed against each other and haying at least one gap there-between, said rails resting on and fastened at the foot of each rail by inner and outer brackets to at least two bearing plates or slide chairs, said bearing plates or slide chairs being secured to the sleepers there below.

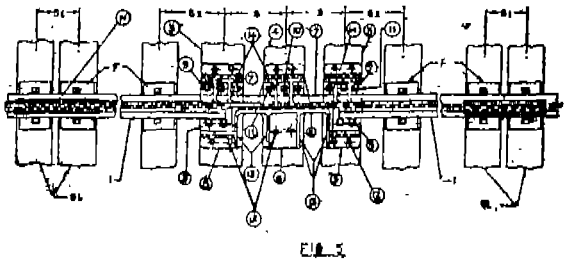


FIG. 5

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drgns. 19 sheets.)

(Provl. Specn. 09 pages; Drgns. 08 sheets)

Cl, : 32 F 3a 178899

Int. Cl^4 : C'O7 C 45/29, 47/20.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ACROLEIN.

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, D-6031 FRANKFURT, GERMANY,

Inventors : (1) ARMIN NEHER
(2) THOMAS HAAS
(3) DIETRICH ARNTZ
(4) HERBERT KLENK
(5) WALTER G1RKE.

Application No. 6l3;Cal/1993 filed on 14th October, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta..

7 Claims

Process for the production of acrolein or aqueous acrolein solution by dehydration of glycerol, wherein a glycerol-water mixture is reacted in either liquid phase or gas phase on ft solid catalyst an herein described and, optionally, arrolein or aqueous acrolein solution is separated in a known manner by ditillation from the reaction mixture, characterized in that a glycerol-water mixture with a glycerol content of 10 to 40 wt% is reacted on said acidic solid catalyst either in the liquid phase at 180 to 340°C or in the gas phase at 250 to 340°C wherein the Ho value (Hammett acidity function) of, the catalyst is less than +2.

(Compl. Specn, 6 pages ; Drgns. Nil.)

Cl : 32 C 178900

Int. Cl, : A 61 K 31/545

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 7-SUBSTITUTED-AM1NO-3-HYDROXY-3-CEPHEM-4-PROTECTED CARBOXY SULF0X1DE ESTERS.

Applicant : ' ELI LILLY AND COMPANY OF LILLY CORPORATE CENTRF, CITY OF . INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : FRANK BROWN JR.

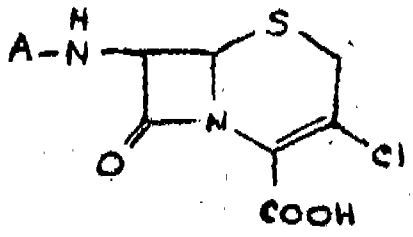
Application No. 305/Cal/1995 filed on 20th March, 1995.

(Divided out of No. 196/Cal/1993 antidated to 6th April, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rule, 1972) Patent(Office Calcutta,

7 Claims

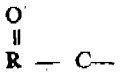
A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (5)



(5)

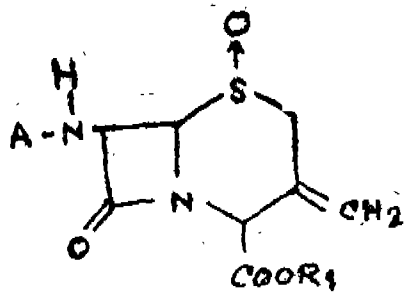
Wherein

A is an amino protecting group or a group of the formula



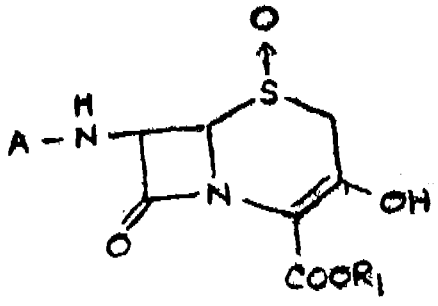
Wherein

R is the residue of a carboxylic acid RCOOH, comprising the steps of reacting an intermediate complex comprising a tin-containing Lewis acid-type Friedel Crafts catalyst and a compound of the formula (2)

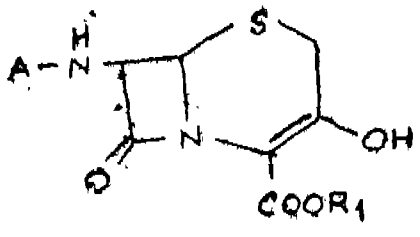


(2)

with ozz-pne, under substantially anhydrous conditions to result in a compound of formula (1),

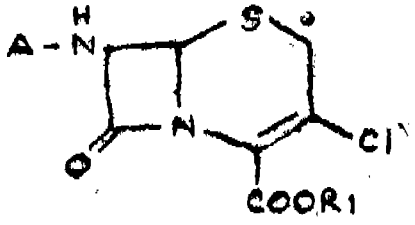


reducing said compound of formula (1) to result in a compound of formula (3),



(3)

chlorinating the said compound of formula (3) to give a compound of formula (4)



(4)

and deesterifying the compound of formula (4) wherein in said formula A has the meaning given above and R is a carboxy protecting group.

Compl, Specn, 40 pages Drgns. Nil

Ind; Cl. : 170 A 178901

Int. Cl[4] : B 08 B 3/00

AN AQUEOUS CLEANING COMPOSITION,

Applicant : KYZEN CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF UTAH, OF 830 FESSLERS PARKWAY SUITE 108 NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37210, USA AND DELCO ELECTRONICS CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 1800 E LINCOLN ROAD. M/s. R238 KOKOMO, INDIANA 46904, U.S.A.

Inventors: MICHAEL L. BIXENMAN, GEORGE C. WOLF. U.S.A.

Application No. 777/Mas/90 filed on 10th Oct. 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, of the Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch;

9 Claims

An aqueous cleaning composition for cleaning an electronic component comprising 1% to 90% by weight of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol and 0.01% to 4% by weight of an activator of the formula (I)



I

wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 are independently hydrogen, C_1-C_7 alkyl, C_5-C_6 cycloalkyl, furanyl which may be substituted by C_1-C_7 alkyl, tetrahydrofuranyl which may be substituted by C_1-C_7 alkyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, benzyl which may be substituted by C_1-C_7 alkyl, phenyl which may be substituted by C_1-C_7 alkyl, C_1-C_7 alkelyl C_1-C_7 alkynl, furfuryl which may be substituted by C_1-C_7 alkyl, or tetrahydrofurfuryl which may be substituted by C_1-C_7 alkyl, wherein R_1 R_2 and R_3 may be substituted By at least one hydroxy group, provided that R_1. R_7 and R_8 are not simultaneously hydrogen.

Compl. 21 pages Drgns.Nil

Ind. Class: 127-1 17S902

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 L 41/00

Int. Cl[4]: H 01 L 41/00

A PIEZOELECTRIC ACTUATOR.

Applicant: ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2233, EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY, El SEGUNDO, CALIFORNIA 90245, U.S.A.

Inventor : GORDON WALTER CULP, U.S.A.

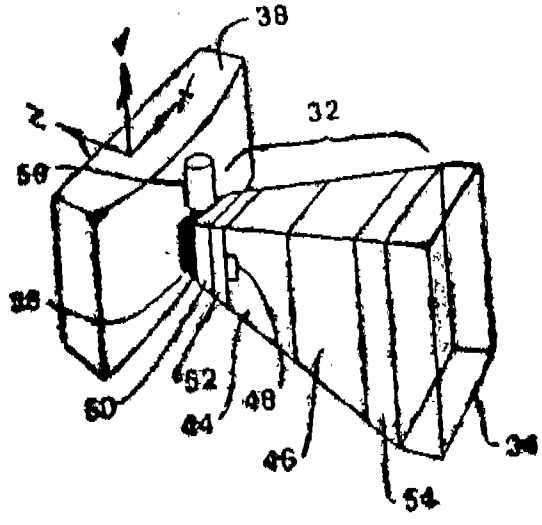
Application No. 336/Mas/92 dated June 3. 1992,

Divisional to Patent Application No. 519/Mas/89 ; Antedated to July 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

A piezoelectric actuator for providing independently controllable motion to an article in angularly disposed planes, said actuator comprising ; at least two piezoelectric portions, the first piezoelectric portion comprising a first dimorph having a top ground .electrode, a bottom ground electrode, and an active electrode oriented for applying an electrical. potential across said first piezoelectric portion, the second piezoelectric portion integral with a ground electrode of said first piezoelectric portion and positioned for acting angularly with respect to the plane of motion in said first piezoelectric porti6n ; and electric field control means for independently controlling an electric field in each said peizoelectric portion.



Compl. 28 **pages**; Drgns. 4 **sheets**

Ind. Class: 32-F1 178903

Int Cl4: C 07 D 231/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIPRONIL.

Applicant : RALLIS INDIA LIMITED, (A PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 1956) AND HAVING ITS RESEARCH CENTRE AT RALLIES AGROCHEMICAL RESEARCH STATION 21 & 22. PEENYA INDUSTRIAL AREA, PHASE-II, BANGALORE-560 058, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. KANJIRAMPARA SIVASANKARAN,

(2) DR. KOTHAPALI SUNDARRAJA RAO,

(3) DR. KOTHLAPALI RAKESH RATNAM.

(4) DR. MOODALAMAKKI SATHYANARAYANA MITHYANTHA,

(5) DR. KANAKAMAJULU SHRIDHARA BHAT.

Application No. 73/Mas/94 dated February, 8, 1994.

Complete Specification left: May 8, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch,

Claims 6

A process for the preparation of Fipronil (1) as shown in the accompanying drawing sheets in which 2-cyano-5- amino-lH-pyrazole is reacted with 3, 4-dichloro, 4-bromob'enzotrifluoride in presence of polar solvents, a catalyst, under a temperature range of 25 to 150°C with a good stirring rate of 200-400 rpm to give 3-cyano-5-amino-l- (4 trifluoromethyl-2, 6 dichloro phenyl pyrazole which is then treated with Trifluorpmethyl sulphenyl chloride at 10 to 50°C using chlorinated solvents to give 3-cyano-5-amino 4-trifluromethylthlio-l-Nf4-trifiuoromothyl-2, 6-dichlorophenyl) pyrazole which is oxidised with peracids to give Fipronil.

(Prov. - 7 pages; Com. - 10 pages; Drwgs. - 2 sheets)

Ind. Class - 55- F 1 78904

Int. Cl^4 : A 61 K 39/00

A METHOD OF PREPARING A DIAGNOSTIC KIT FOR DETECTION OF PATHOGENS CAUSING BACTERIAL MENINGITIS,

Applicant : ASTRA RESEARCH CENTRE INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED SOCIETY, OF 18TH CROSS MALLESWARAM, BANGALORE - 560 003, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventor : DR.. MEENAKSHI BALGANESH.

Application No. 193/Mas/94 dated March 18. 1994.

Complete Specification left : May 13, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition. Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

1 Claim

A method of preparing a diagnostic kit for detection of pathogens canting bacterial menigitis by incorporating :

(i) a vial containing a mixture of oligonucleotide PCR primers i.e.

H. influenzae :
Forward primer : 5'-GAA TAC AAA ATG CTA ATG-3'
Reverse primer : 5'-TGA AAT ACT TCC TCA CGG-3'

N, meningitidis :
Forward primer : 5'-TAA TCA GTT AAA CCG AAT-3'
Reverse primer : 5'-GCC TGC ACA TAA TAC GGG-3[1]

S, Pneumoniac :
Forward primer : 5'-AAA CCA GCT CCT GCA CCA AAA; ACA'3
Reverw primer : 5'-TGC TTT AAT TTA ATG GGC TTA AAC-3'

Alternative primers to PCR amplify the pathogen. specific repeat sequences can be designed, based on the published sequences described for the respective pathogens decribed in the text;

(ii) a nylon membrane specified for performing nucleic acid not blot hybridisation;

(iii) *a*, reagent I such as 2X SSC for performing hybridisation experiments;

(iv) a reagent II such as Suitable Prehybridisation or blocking reagent;

(v) Individual vials of biotinylated primers such as biotinylated internal oligo

10
(CAAT)

Biotinylated primer such as Biotinylated internal oligo

8
(CTCTT)

biotinylated primer such as Biotinylated internal oligo 5-CGG TTG ATG GTA CCT CAA CGC TAA TGG TGC TAT GGC T-3;

(vi) a streptavidin-conjugate suitable for detection of the biotinylated hybrids as mentioned in text :

(vii) a reagent such as herein described for detection of the complex of biotinylated hybrids and the streptavidin-conju-i gate depending on the choice of the streptavidin-conjugate for detection purposes;

(viii) positive control-fixed number of killed bacteria for each pathogen; and

(ix) pakaging the material mentioned at (i) to (ix).

(Prov - 19 pages;' Com. - 25 pages; Drwgs. - 3 sheets)

Ind. Class - 32-C. 178905

lnt Cl.[4] : C 07 K 1/00.

A NOVEL PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OP PROTEINS AND/OR POLYPEPTIDES IN E. COLI-

Applicant : ASTRA RESEARCH CENTRE INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED SOCIETY, OF 18TH CROSS, MALLESWARAM BANGALORE- 560003, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA.

Inventors : (l) SANTANU DATTA, (2) MANDAYAM ALASINGACAHR MUKUND.

Application No. 194/Mas/94 dated March 18, 1994.

Complete Specification left : May 13, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for production of a polypeptide in E.-Coli, the translation of which polypeptide is being hampered by a constraint in the secondary structure in the 5' region of the mRNA to be translated, the said process comprising.

a. determining the sequence of nucleotides involved in the said constraint in the secondary structure of mRNA;

b. by site specific mutagenesis changing the codons for the said amino acid or amino acid in the gene encoding for the said, polypeptide. to alternative codon(s) for the same amino acid or amino acids, thereby releasing the constraint in secondary structure in the mRNA to be transcribed from the said gene but without changing the amino acid sequence of the said polypeptide;

c. introducing the said mutated gene into an expression vector;

d. introducing expression vector with the said mutated gene in an E.coli cell;

e. growing the E.coli cell and

f. purifying the said polypeptide

(Prov. 11 pages; Com. - 13 pages; Drwgs, - 2 sheets)

Ind. Class; - 55 178906

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N 43/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A DRY, FLOWABLE POWDER OF AN AQUEOUS HYGROSCOPIC PLAN GROWTH REGULATOR.

Applicant: BASF CORPORATION, A CORPORATION DULY ESTABLISHED AND REGISTERED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 8 CAMPUS DRIVE, PARSIPPANY N-J-07054, U.S.A.

Inventor. : (I) KARL-FRIEDIRCH JAGER,
(2) TERENCE KILBRIDE,
(3) RUDOLPH ERNEST LISA.

Application No. 374/Mas/94 dated June 29, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972,), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A method of making a dry, flowable powder of an aqueous hygroscopic known plant growth regulator, comprising atomising a feed solution of the aqueous plant growth regulator, to particles of 5 to 6 microns in diameter; and coating the said micro granules; with about 1% by its weight of an inert material such as silica and/or silica containing compounds to obtain the dry, flowable powder of an aqueous hygroscopic plant growth regulator.,

(Comp. - 20 pages; Drwgs. - 3 sheets)

Ind.. Class - 206-E 178907

Int. C1.[4] : G 06F 13/30.

A BREAK-IN CIRCUIT FOR A COMPUTER ADAPTER CARD.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION. A COMPANY . ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) SERAFIN JOSE ELEAZAR GAROIA, JR.
(2) DOUGLAS RODERICK. CHISHOLM,
(3) DEAN ALAN KALMAN,
(4) RUSSEL STEPHEN PADGETT,
(5) ROBERT DEAN YODER.

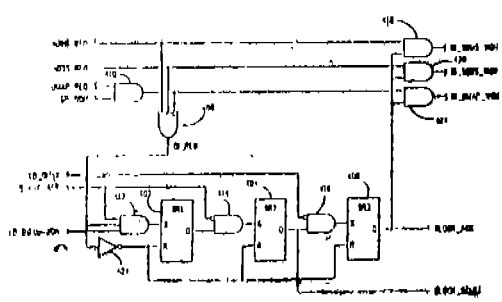
Application No. 691/Mas/94 dated July 22, 1994.

Divisional to Patent Application No. 760/Mas/90; Antedated to September 25, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings . (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

.6 Claims

A break-in circuit for a computer adapter card with first and second, controller means for controlling the. transfer of data, and a bus interface controller for transferring data to and from - a computer bus, said first controller means- having an output port for a first control signal and an input port for a second control signal, said second controller means having an output port for a third control signal and an input port for said second control signal, said bus interface controller having an output port for said second control signal and an input port for said first and third control signals, said break-in circuit comprising in combination : means for blocking said first control signal from said bus interface controller in response to a request signal from said second controller means to transfer data: : and means for: blocking said second control, signal from said first controller means in response to said request signal from said second, controller means to transfer data.



(Com. - 18 pages; Drwgs. - 5 Sheets

Ind. Cl. 32-F2(b) 178908

Int. Cl^{4} : C 07 D 521/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PURIFIED FORM, OF STREPTOGRAM1NS.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC RORER SA, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 20 AVENUE RAYMOND ARON, F, 92160. ANTONY, FRANCE,

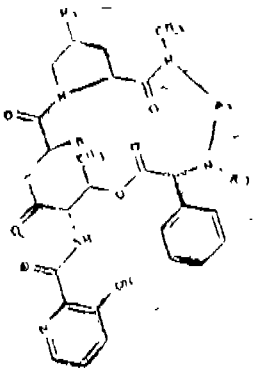
Inventors: (1) PASCAL ANGER, (2) BERTRAND BONNAVAUD, (3) ALAIN CALLET, (4) PATRICK LEFEVRE.

Application No. 700/Mas/94 dated July 27, 1994.

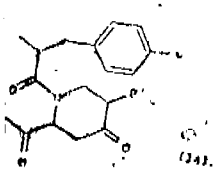
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

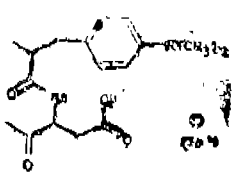
5 Claims

Process for preparing a purified form of streptosramins, consisting of a combination of one or more group B components of streptogramins of general formula :



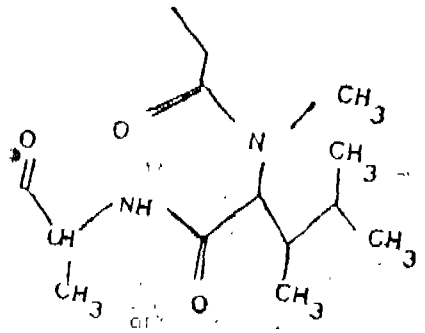
in which A_1 is a kradical of general formula ;





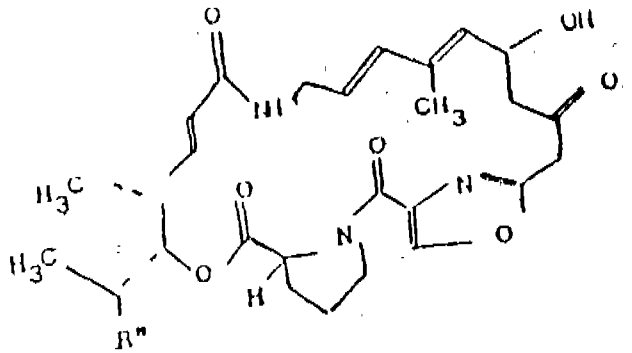
wherein R' is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl radical and Y is a hydrogen atom, a methylaimno radical or a dimethylamino radical,

R is an ethyl radical or, when R' represents a hydrogen atom, R can also represent a methyl radical, and R_{12} and R_2 each represent a hydrogen atom, or A_1 is a radical of formula :



R is an isobutyl radical, and

R_1 is a hydroxyl 'radical and R_2 is a methyl radical, and one or more group A components of streptogaimins of general formula :



in which R" is a hydroyen atom, or .al methyl or elhyleradical, in the form of ;a cocrystallizate, a coprecipitate of a finely divided physical mixture, which process comprises cocrystuJlizing from an organic solvent the said group A componentl's) of streptogramins with the said group B componentfs) of streptogramins in a mole ratio of the order of 2:1, and then, optionally, combining the cocrystallizate obtained, with a group A or group B component to obtain a combination in different proportions, or coprecipitating in the desired proportions from a solution of the said Group A, component(s) with, the said group B component(s) or from a soluition of the cocrystallizate with one of the said Group A component(s) or Group B component(s), wherein the relative proportions of the said group B components of the said group B components of streptogramins and the said group A components of streptogramins are from 10 : 90 to 90 ; 10 by weight.

(Com. - 41 pages)

Ind. Class : 32-F2(b) 178909

In, $Cl.^{4}$: C 07 D 249/04.

A PROCESS 'FOR PREPARING UNSUBSTITUTED OR N1-SUBSTITUTED 1, 2, 3,-TRIAZOLE.

Applicant : SYNPHAR LABORATORIES, INC, A CORPORATION OF CANADA, OF 4290 91A STREET, EDMONTON, AB., CANADA T6V-5V2,

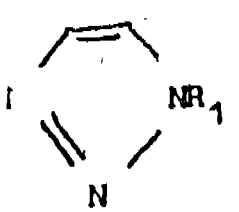
Inventors : (1) INDER PAL SINGH
(2) PAUL SPEVAK
(3) BHUPINDER. PALAK
(4) SAMUEL AMEDIO
(5) RONALD G. MICET1CH.

Application No. 735/Mas/94 dated August 4, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennni Branch.

. 9 Claims

A process for preparing unsubstituted or N_1 substituted, 1, 2, 3-triaziole of formula



(I)

where in the substituents are selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted or 'unsubstituted phenyl, the said process comprising the steps of reacting hydrazides of theformula II

- $RNHNH_2$ (II).

with glyoxal, and ammonia or an amine of formula R_1NH_2 at a temperature from —30°C to 70°C and reaction time of 1 to 18 hours wherein R_1 is hydrogen, alky], or [substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, R is R'CO or R'SO_2 in which R' is lower alkyl (C_1-C_5) which is unsubitituted or substituted with halogens, or R' is a phenyl group which is unsubstituted or substituted with chloro, fluoro, bromo, nitro, lower alkyl (C_1-C_5) or lower alkoxy.

(.Com. - 17 pages)

Ind. Class : 83-A_1 178910

Int. Cl^4 : A 23 L 1/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A SOFT, MOISE PASTA-TYPE FOOD.

Applicant : THOMPSON'S PET PASTA PRODUCTS, INC, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF 10, BERGER STREET, KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66105, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) RICHARD THOMPSON,
(2) GORDON R. HUBER,
(3) GERRY M. HERTZEL,
(4) HERBERT R. HEIN1CKE,
(5) WILLIAM T. PELLETIER.

Application No. 744/MAS/94 dated August 5, 1994,

Appropriate Office for' Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

25 Claims

A method of producing a soft, moist pasta-type food comprising the steps of :

forming a mixture having. therein from 35 to 70% by weight starch on a dry basis, and respective quantities of protein and sugar;

adding water to said mixture to form a moisturized mixture, passing said moisturized mixture through an extruder presenting an elongated barrel having an axially rotatable auger therein and an endmost extrusion die, subjecting said moisturized mixture during said extrusion to increasing levels of temperature and pressure for substantially completely gelatinizing the starch fraction of the moisturized mixture, extruding the moisturized mixture at a die temperature of less than 212°F; and forming a. body having a moisture content of from 15 to 30% by weight and a. water activity of from 0.6 to 0.9, said body being manually deformable and having the property of resiliently returning to its original shape after such manual deformation, said body having a bacteriological shelf stability of at least about 9 months, said body being directly consumable without rehydration, or cooking.

,(Com.-41 pages)

Cl. ,: 167 C, E & F 178911

Int. Cl^4 : B 07 B 1/28, 13/02, 13/04, 13/16.

"APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR SEPARATION OF FIBROUS BARK FROM CORE MATERIAL OF CHOPPED OR CRUSHED STALKS OF A CROP SUCH AS KENAF".

Applicant : ANKAL PTY LIMITED, OF LEVEL 7, 114 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES 2000, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : ANDREW FERDINAND KALDOR,

Application No. : 526/Cal/1992 filed on 22nd July, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

12 Claims

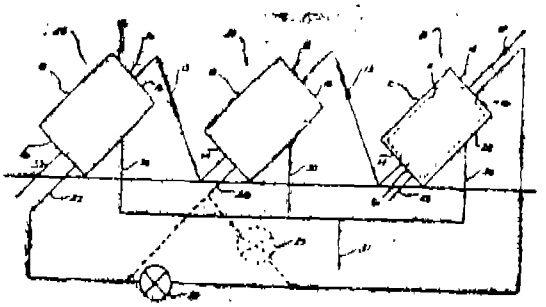
An apparatus for separation of fibrous bark from core material of chopped or crushed stalks of a crop such as konaf comprising :

two or more perforated separator bodies, each comprising a cylindrical enclosure rotatable about an inclined axis :

each enclosure having an inlet at an upper end and an outlet at a lower end;

, the outlet of a first body feeding a conveyor which discharges into the inlet of a second body;

at least one of the bodies having at least one internal longitudinal baffle, the baffle extending radially inwardly from an internal surface of the body.



(Compl. Specn : 12 pages; Drgns : 2 sheets)

Cl. : 32 A_1 178912

Int. Cl^4 : C 09 B 61/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A NEW DEPSIOE DYE OF BIOLOGICAL ORIGIN.

Applicant: DR. MRS. KALYANI SEN OF MICROBIOLOGY, BOSE INSTITUTE, CALCUTTA-700 009; INDIA AND

BOSK INSTITUTE, OF 93/1, ACHARYA PRAFULLA, CHANDRA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 009, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. MRS, KALYANI SEN.

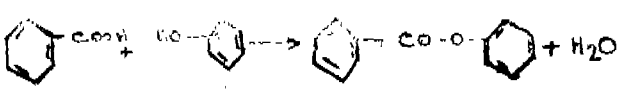
Application No,-790/Cal. 1992 filed on 29th October, 1992,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

(Complete Specification left after provisional on 28th July, 1993).

8 Claims

A process for the production of a new depside dye of biological origin, formed according to the reaction of general formula :



characterised in that the said process comprises the steps :

(i) culturing a mixture of approximately 85% fungus of the hyphomycetes class and 15% algae of the chlorophyta class with addition of yeast in a medium selected from complex nutrient agar, malt extract agar, malt yeast agar, optionally sabouroud's dextrose agar, czapek-Dox agar, potato dextrose agar, leomian's agar or pitt's agar to grow a bio-mass i.e. thallus (a symbiotic organism at a temperature 2lP—28°C, humidity 45%—95% and pH 4.5—8..5 for. 10-12 days;

(ii) extracting depside dye from the bio-mass produced) in step (i) in excess of an organic solvent like acetone;

(iii) repeating step (ii) till the extraction of the depside dye is complete;

(iv) filtering the acetone fractions of the extracts obtained in steps (ii) and (in);

(v) evaporating the acetone in the filtrate obtained in step (iv) in a flash evaporator;

(vi) drying the residue in step (v) in a vacuum oven to get crude solid dye; and

(vii) dissolving the dye obtained in step (vi) in 5% to 10% alkali, namely potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide.

(Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgn. Nil.)

(Provl. Specn. 05 pages; Drgn. 1 sheet)

Cl. : 80 K 178913

Int. Cl^4 : B 01 J 8/22.

"AN OXYGEN INTENSIFIED FLUIDISED BED REACTOR SYSTEM FOR TREATING BIOLOGICAL WASTE WATER EFFLUMENT".

Applicant : BOC INDIA LIMITED, OF OXYGEN HOUSE, P43 TARATALA ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 088. WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. SUNANDAN LALA AND MR. ASHOKE ROY.

Application No. : 904/Cal/92 filed on 18th December, 1992.

'Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

20 Claims

1. A system comprising an oxygen intensified fluidised bed reactor for treating biological waste water effluent, which system comprises an assembly of waste water effluent storage tank (10) provided with an intake port and an outlet aperture which is connected to a centrifugal or reciprocal movement feed pump (12) to transfer the waste water effluent from said storage tank to an oxygenator (40), a venturi (20) being located in the pipe line communicating said feed pump and said oxygenator, a flow control means (14) with pressure measurement device being adapted in the conduit connecting said feed pump and the venturi via a pressure, gauge to regulate the supply of waste water effluent from the storage tank to the oxygenator, cheracterised in that (i) said venturi is connected to a source of gaseous oxygen or air (30) through 6, gas flow and pressure control device optionally provided with means (34) for monitoring the supply of oxygen at the throat of said venturi for a rapid and thorough mixing of the gas and the effluent; (ii) the pipe line communicating said venturi and said oxygenator is fitted with one or more preselected nozzles (50) so that formation of gas bubbles in water injected inside the oxygenator is reduced to a minimum; (iii) means (60) is provided to control the pressure of ' the water flow and for bleeding oxygen inside the oxygehator if desired; (iv) bottom part of said oxygenator is joined to a fluidised bed reactor (70) containing horizontal layers of selective sand particles and mixed culture microorganisms so that oxygen enriched waste water effluent may pass from bottom to the top of the reactor; (v) said fluidised bed reactor is connected to a sand separator (80) to remove sand other suspended solid particles from the treated effluent; and (vi) said sand separator is capable of accomodating a dissolved oxygen (D'o) sensing prob (90) which actuates a DO-controller to regulate the supply of oxygen at the venturi.

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages Drgns. 1 Sheet.)

Cl, : 122 178914

Int. Cl^4 : C 10 G 73/02

"AN AUTOMATIC FILTER CLEANING SYSTEM".

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 2000 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, WHITE PLATNS, NEW YORK 10650 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : PATRONE ANTHONY JOSEPH', MARTIN JOHN DAVID; LYON KEVIN AND HARRISON CHARLES WESLEY.

Application No. : 915/Cal/l992 filed on 24th December, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

An automatic filter cleaning system comprising :

filter means 15 for removing wax from a wax mix slurry to provide a filtrate,

status means 101 connected to the filter means'for affecting the operational status of the filter means,

drain means 25 connected to the filter means for draining the filter means,

cleaning means 34, 70, 74, 76, 85, 80 connected to the filter means for cleaning the filter means, and

control means 100 connected to the status means, to the drain means 25 and to the cleaning means 34, 70, "74, 76, 85, 80 for controlling the status means, the drain means 25 and the cleaning means 34, 70, 74, 76, 85, 80 so as to. automatically change the status of the filter means from an operational state to a down state, to drain the filter means and to clean the filter moans while the filters means is in the down state.

(Compl Specn : 13 pages Drgns ; 1 sheet.)

Cl. : 6 B2 178915

40 H

Int. Cl^4. : B 01 D 53/36, B 01 J 23/56, 35/10

"A COATING DISPERSION FOR EXHAUST GAS CATALYSTS AND A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE SAME". ,

Applicant : DEGUSSA AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,

Inventors : 1. RAINER DOMESLE; 2. BERND ENGLER; 3. EDGAR KOBERSTEIN; 4. EGBERT LOX; AND 5. KLAUS OSTGATHE.

Application No. 82/Cal/1993 filed on 11th February, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

A coating dispersion for exhaust gas catalysts for the production of catalysis-promoting coatings on a inert,' structure-reinforcing element such as herein described consisting of an aqueous dispersion of one or more temperature resistant support materials such as herein described as solids and, optionally, one or more other solids and/or one or more dissolved componds as promoters such as herein described and/or active components, such as herein described characterized in that the solids of the dispersion have a. multimodal particle size distribution with various particle fractions and both fine-particle and coarse particle solids are present with a specific surface area between 50 and 350m^2/g,

the coarsest particle fraction having average particlediametors, of 20 to 100 um the fine-particle fraction has a ratio by weight of 20 : i to 1 : 2 to the coarse-particle fraction whereby the active components, if present, amount to 0.01 to 10% by weight relative to the dry matter of the dispersion and the promoters are present in an amount of up to 70% by weight relative to the dry'matter of the dispersion.

(Compl Spec : 36 pages Drgns : 8 sheets.)

Cl. : 98 G 178916

Int. Cl^4 : F 28 D 9/02

"AN EVAPORATIVE AIR CONDITIONER UNIT FOR USE BOTH UNDER LIMITED AND UNLIMITED OPERATING (AMBIENT) CONDITIONS".

Applicant : ACMA LIMITED. OF 17 JURONG PORT ROAD, SINGAPORE .2561, REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE.

Inventors : POI-SIK TAN; TOURI IVANOVICH KRASNOCHTCHEKOV; VALERI GENNADIEVTCH KHRIACHTCHEV; SERGUEI PETROVICH KANACHINE; VALENTINE ALEXANDROVICH MATVEEV; ALEXANDRE IVANOVICH MAKIENKO; and VICTOR ALEXANDROVICH MOROZOV.

Application No. : 91/Cal/1993 filed on 15th February, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, patent rale 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

1. An evaporative air conditioner unit for use both under limited and unlimited operating (ambient) conditions comprising :

an enclosure (12),, said enclosure comprising a first intake aperture (14) for communication with outside ambient air ,and a first outlet aperture (16) for communication with a habitable space in which said air conditioner is placed, and a. second intake aperture (18) for communication with a habitable space and a second outlet aperture (20) for communication with ambient air outside of said habitable space;

a water reservoir (24);

a premising chamber (36) for premising air from said first and laid second intake apertures;

a heat exchanger (22) disposed in :said enclosure over said water reservoir, said heat exchanger comprising a plurality of alternating wet air channels (26) and dry air channels (28) each having intake and outlet ends, said intake ends of said wet channels being located proximate to said outlet ends of said dry channels, and said outlet ends of said wet channels being located proximate to said intake ends of said - dry channels, said alternating wet channels and dry channels defined by opposing heat-exchanging surfaced, each of said dry channels communicating with said premixing chamber at said intake ends thereof, and each of said wet channels communicating with said second outlet aperture 'at said outlet ends thereof;

distributing means comprising a slidable diversion, plate (44) to cover a selectable portion of surfaces adjoining apertures disposed at said outlet ends of each of said dry channels, for distributing a primary stream portion of air from each of said dry channels to said first outlet aperture and a secondary stream portion of air from each of said dry channels to each of said wet channels at said intake ends thereof such that air flowing through said wet' channels and said dry channels is in a counterflow relationship;

a wet partition (32) comprising a sheet of capillary porous material disposed in each of said wet channels, each wet partition disposed in a plane: parrallel to said opposing heat-exchanging surfaces and positioned so as to substantially bisect the volume of said wet channel in which it is disposed, each of said wet partition extending into said water reservoir;

air moving means for forcing a volume of air from said first and second intake apertures, through said premixing chamber and said dry channels, to said distributing means, and from said intake ends of said wet channels to said second outlet aperture; and wherein the air moving means and the cross sectional areas of the wet and the dry channels are selected so as to provide air flow velocities which promote laminar air flow and to eliminate turbulent flow.

(Compl. Specn. 24 Pages Drgns. 5 Sheets.)

Int. Cl^4 C 04 B-7/32 178917

Ind. Cl. : 35 B [XXV (2)1

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ULTRA LOW CEMENT CASTABLES".

Applicant : TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY LIMITED, JAMSHEDPUR, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors : 1, SAROJ KUMAR MITRA 2. KENNATH NAVEEN DAS 3. HARDEO PRASAD SINHA 4. NAISADHAM VENKATA SURYA KRISHNA 5. TARKESHWAR NATH VARMA 6. DHIRENDRA KUMAR SINGH.

Application No. 219/Cal/93 filed on 16-4-93.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the preparation of ultra low cement castables for use in continuous castings and ladle metallurgy in steel making which comprises the; steps of :

(I) preparing a free mix using reactive alumina quart 2 powder and sintered alumina in substantially equal proportions each of 20 to 25% by weight together with similar proportion by wt. of high alumina cement based on the weight of any of the other three materials mentioned earlier, as pre-mixed component A :

(II) preparing graded grog as component B having different proportions of grog of different particle sizes as herein described followed by :

(III) mixing component A with about 2.5 times by wt. of component B and thereafter;

(IV) mixing necessary quantity of water optionally with a defloculant to the dry castable obtained in step (III) above to obtain a wet castable material and thereafter the wet castable is placed in a suitable- mould and cast with the help of a vibrator.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages Drg. 1 sheets

Cl. : 63 I 178918

Int. $Cl.^4$: H 02 K 11/00

"INSTRUMENT CARRIER FOR INSPECTING CARRIER FOR INSPECTING A DYNAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINE".

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELF.SBACHERPLATZ 2, 8000 MUNCHEN 2, GERMANY.-

Inventor : ALEXANDER LONGREE.

Application No.. : 326/Cal/1993 filed on 14th June, 1993.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta,

18 Claims

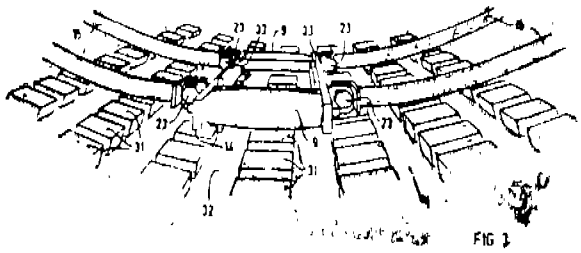
Instrument carrier or inspecting a dynamoelectric machine which has a stator (1) and a rotor (2). the rotor (2) being arranged in an approximately circularly cylindrical fashion relative to a main axis (3), in a, manner rotatable about the main axis (3) and leaving a gap (4) in a recess of the stator which is approximately circularly cylindrical relative to the main axis (3). which instrument carrier can be inserted along the main axis(3) into the gap (4) and can be moved there. characterized by

(a) a frame part (5.) which mm rounds the main axis (3) in an approximately annular fashion and on which means (6, 7, 8) far carrying out the inspection can be mounted; and

(b) a multiplicity of rollers (9) .supported on roller frames (14) which, seen in a plane perpendicular to the main axis (3), are offset with respect to one another, and of which each is mounted on the frame part (5) in a manner capable of rotation about an associated axis (10) of rotation, the axis (10) of rotation being aligned essentially perpendicular to the main axis (3),

(c) bent rods (15) for interconnecting said roller frames, and

(d) a motive source such as motor (16) for driving at least one roller (9).



(Compl. Specn, 18 Pages, Drgns, 5 Sheets.)

Cl.: 32 E 178919

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 37/26.

A PROCESS FOR CRYSTALLISATION OF STABLE ZINC INSULIN ANALOG CRYSTALS.

Applicant: ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF LILLY CORPORATE CENTRF, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JEFFREY CLAYTON BAKER; NANCY DELORES CARTER; AND BRUCE HILL FRANK.

Application No.. 674/Cal/1995 filed on 14th June 1995.

(Convetion No. 08/260, 647 on 16-6-94 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process of crystallisation of stable zinc insulin analog crystals which comprises : crystallizing Lys B28 Pro B29-human insulin, from a solution comprising 1.8 g/1 to 2,5 g/1 Lys B28 Pro B29-human insulin, zinc is from 40 mg to 400 mg per gram of analog, at least 0.3 N of an organic acid selected from the group consisting acetic. citric or glycine, and a phenolic at pH of 5 5 to 6.5.

Compl. Specn: 13 pages Drgns: Nil

3 —157 GI/97

Ind. Cl, : 39 L 178920,

Int. Cl^4 : C 01 G 49/00

The PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ACICULAR FER-R0MAGNET1C IRON OXIDE PARTICLES.

Applicant : ISH1HARA. SANGYO KAISHA, LTD., OF 3-22, EDOBOR1-1-CHOME., NlSHl^KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors: 1 MAKOTO OGASAWARA: 2. NASAKAZU YADA: 3. KAORU SAKURAI; 4. KAZUYA HAGA; 5. MASAHIDI' KIYASHITA, 6. YASUMASA HIRAI.

Application No- 188 /Cal/1996 filed on 2-2-1996.

(Divided out of No. 707/Cal/91; anti dated 18-9-91).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

03 Claims

A process for producing acicular ferromagnetic iron oxide particles comprising crystalline particles having an aspect ratio of not lower than 4, represented by the formula FeOx, wherein 1.33 < =x < 1.5, and modified with 2 to 15 atomic percent; by weight zinc ions as expressed as Zn/Fe, which comprises the steps of heat treating acicular iron oxide particles represented by the formula of FeOx, wherein 1.0 <x <1.33 containing 2 to 15 a.tomic percent by weight of zinc ions as expressed as Zn/Fe at a temperature of 400 to 700°C in an innert atmosphere, and oxidizing the heat-treated particles at . a temperature of 50 to 250°C and comprising the steps of subjecting said iron oxide particles to an immersion-'treatment in an acidic solution or an alkaline solution or modifying said iron oxide particles with cobalt by treating said iron oxide particles with a cobalt compound having content of cobalt generally 0.5 to 10%, preferably 1 to 8% by wt. or a combination of a cobalt and a ferrous compound having' content of ferrous metal generally 0 to 25%, preferably, 0 to 18% by wt. or subjecting said iron oxide particles to an immersion-treatment in an acidic solution or an alkaline solution and then modifying as herein described said iron oxide particles with cobalt by treating said, iron oxide particles with a cobalt compound or a combination of a cobalt and a ferrous compound.

Compl. Specn. 45 pages; Drgs. 0 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_2b A 55 E_4 178921

Int. $Cl.^4$: A 61 K 31/33 & 31.445.

IMPROVED METHOD FOR SYNTHESIS OF OMEPRAZOLE,

Applicant : AKTIEBOLAGET ASTRA, A SWEDISH CO. OF S-151 85 SODERTALJE, SWEDEN.

Inventors : ARNE FLOF BRANDSTROM, SWEDEN.

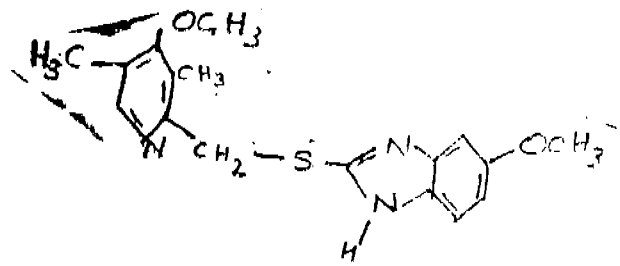
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 412/ Del/91 filed on date 13-06-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

An improved method for the synthesis of omeprazole comprising reacting 5-methoxy-2-(4-methoxy-3, 5-dimethyJ-2-pyridinyl-methylthio)-lH-benzimidazole of the formula I :



with m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid in a methylene chloride solution at ;a substantially constant ,pH of 8.0 to 8.6; extracting the reaction mixture with aqueous NaOH; separating the aqueous phase from the organic phase: and adding an alkyl formate to the aqueous phase, resulting in the crystallization of omeprazole.

Ref No US-4255431.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages; Drng. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 83 A 178922.

Ind Cl^4: A 23 L 1/20. 1/211, 1/217 & 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SWEETENED SOYA BASED SNACK.

Applicant: GANESH SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, OF 64-65, NAJAFGARH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 015, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED SOCIETY,

Inventor: HIMADRI KUMAR DAS, INDIA.

Kind' of Application : Complete.

Application for patent No. 791/Del/91 filed on date 28-08-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patent Rules. 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005,

(Claims 4)

'A process for the preparation of sweetened soya based, snack having 30 to 35% protein contents comprising grinding the soyabean splits mid sieving the same to obtain grits of the size between BSS No. 6 and 10, subjecting said grits to the step of roasting at a temperature of 130° to 150°C, adding said routed grits to the 40 to 60% concentrated sugar syrup or 65 to 8596 concentrated jaggery syrup in a hot condition, subjecting said syrup with said rosted grits added therein to the step of mixing to obtain a coating on said grits and then coated grits being subjected to the step of cooling to obtain sweetened soya snack.

Ref.: No. Nil.

Agent: L. S. Davar & Co,

(Compl. Specn. 7 pages Drgs. Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_2b & $55E_2$ 178923

Int'Cl^4 : C 07 D 4 7 3 4 & C 07 M 19/00 & A 61 K 31/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 3', 5-ANHYDRO -9-8-D-XYLOFURANOSYLADENINE SHOWING ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY,

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAF1 MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001 INDIA- AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF .SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : (1) DEEPA GULATI
(2) SHOEB IQBAL KHAN
(3) CYRIL XAV1ER GEORGE
(4) RAM PRATAP &
(5) DIVAN SINGH BHAKUNI ALL IN DIAN CITIZENS

Kind of Application : Provisonal Complete,

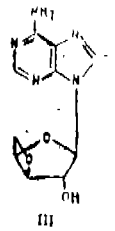
Application for Patent No. 1109/Del/91 filed on date 18-11-91

93 Complete left after provisional specification on date 15-2-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

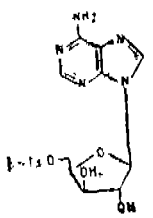
4 Claims

A process for the preparation of 3', ,5-anhydro-9-6-D-xylofuranosyladenine of the formula III which comprises.



III

(a) Reacting 9-6-D-xylofuranosyladenine with p-toluene sulphonyl chloride in pyridine at a temperature in the range of 0°C to room temperature to yield 5'-o-tosy-9-6-D-xylofuranosyladenine of the formula (II).



(b) Reacting compound of the formula II with sodium methoxide in organic solvent at a temperature ranging from room temperature to refluxing temperature to give 3', 5'-anhydro-9-6-D-xylofmanosylridenine of the formula (III).

Ref, No. Nil.

Agent Nil.

(Provisional Specn. 3 pages Drwgn. 1 sheet.)
(Comp. Specn. 6 pages; Drwgn. Nil.)

Ind Cl : 55 E2+189 178924

Int. $Cl.^4$: A 6 K 7/16.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ORAL COMPOSITION.

Inventors : ABDUI, GAFFAR, NURAN NABI, JOHN AFFLITTO, ORUM STRINGER & MICHAEL PRENCIPE, ALL CITIZEN OF US,

Applicant: COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE I AWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10022, U.S.A.

Kind of Application: Divisional Complete.

Application for Patent No. 1169/Del/91 filed on date 28-11-91 Ante dated to 21-12-89.

Divided out of Application No. 1223 /Del/89 filed on date 21-12-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.'

(Claims 25)

A process for the preparation of an oral dentifrice composition wherein delivery and retention of a plaque-inhibiting antibacterial agent is enhanced by attaching, adhering or bonding to oral toothe and gum surfaces, comprising mixing

in an orally acceptable vehicle, 5-30% by wieght of a siliceous polishing agent, an effective amount in lie range of 0.01-5% by weight of substantially water insoluble noncationic antibacterial agent, selected from the group consisting of halogenated diphenyl ethers, halogenated salcylanilides, benzoic esters, halogenated carbanilides and phenolic compounds, 0,5-50% by weight of a solubilizing material, for said antibacterial agent of the kind such as hereinbefore described in amount sufficent to dissolved said antibacterial agent in saliva and permit delivery of said antibacterial agent to soft oral tissues at or near the gum line, and 0.005-5% by weight of an antibacterial-enhancing agent as herein-before described which contains at least one delivery-enhancing functional- group of the kind such as hereinbefore described and at least One organic retention-enhancing group of the kind such as hereinbefore described.

Ref. No. : Nil.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 01 pages Drgs. Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_2b 178925

Int. $Cl.^4$: A 61 K 31/53.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF TRIAZOLE ANT1-FUNGAL AGENTS AND A PHARMACFUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALT THEREOF

Applicant : PEIZER INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10017,

Inventors (1) ROGER PETER DICKINSON, BRITISH
(2) KENNETH RICHARDSON, BRITISH.

kind of Application : Divisional Complete.

Application for Patent No, 19/Del/92 filed on date 9- 1-92. '92.

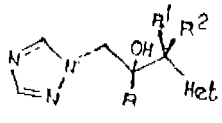
Ante dated to 18-7-89.

Divisional to Patent No. 634/Del/89 filed on date 18-7-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

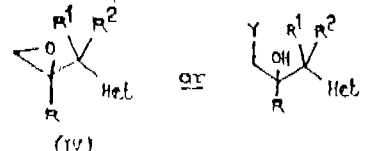
Claims; 16

A process for the preparation of triazole derivative of the formula of the drawings and a pharmaceutically acceptable salt therof, formula 1



wherein R is phenyl optionally substituted by 1 to 3 substituents each independently selected from halo and CF_3; R^1 is C_1-C_4 alkyl; R^2 is H or C_1-C_4 ;alkyl;

"Het", which is attached to the adjacent carbon ;atom by a ling carbon atom, is selected from pyridinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and triazinyl, "Het" being optionally substitute by C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, halo, CF_3, CN or NO_2 comprising reacting a compound of the formula TV or VI



(IV) (VI)

wherein R, R^1, R^2 and "Het" are as previously defined and Y is a leaving group, with either a base salt of IH-1, 2, 4-triazole, or with IH-l, 2, 4-triazole in the presence of a base of the kind such as hereinbefore described; and if desired, converting in any known manner the compound of the formtila 1, into a pharmaceuticully acceptable salt.

Ref. No. : Nil.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl, Specn. 36 pages; Drwngs. 11 sheets.)

Ind Cl.: 77 B+D 178926.

Int. Cl^4: C 11 B 1/10.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF REFINED SOLVENT EXTRACTED COCONUT CAKE (SEC) OIL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFT MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001. INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors ; NARAYANAN GOPALAKRISHNAN, INDIA; POKKATTU PATHROSE THOMAS, INDIA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 31/Del/92 filed on date 14-01-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 3

An improved process for the, preparation of refined solvent extract coconut cuke (S7C) oil which comprises heating the coconut cake oil with a 0.2 to 1 ml of 0,2 to 1% of sodium carbonate per l00g oil at a temperature of $62+2^oC$ for 1 to 5 min with stirring, allowing the mixture to settle and then filtering to get said refined oil.

Ref. No. : Nil.

Agent : Nil.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages Drgns. Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 55 E-4 & 32 F_2b 178927

Int. Cl^4. : C 07 D 233/72 & A 61 K 31/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE. PREPARATION OF RACEMIC AS WELL AS OPTICALLY ACTIVE HYDANTOINS.

Applicant ; COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG. NEW DELHI-110 001. INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY 1NCORPORATELV UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF I860).

Inventors : (1) HOTTAPPILLIL RAVINDRANATHAN, 1NDIAN.
(2) SUBHASH PRATAPRAO CHAVA.' INDIAN.
(3) RAJKUMAR BHAGWANDAS TEJWANI

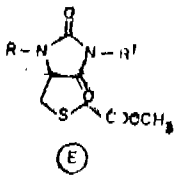
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 65,Dtl/92 filed on date 30-01-92.

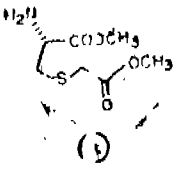
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972; Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

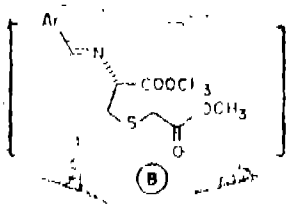
An improved process for the preparation of racemic or optically active hydantoins of the formula. E



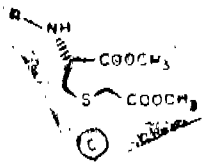
where R and R^1 represent same or different groups selected from' $-CH_2$ Ph, Ph, CH_2-C_6 $H_3(OCH_3)_2$ & hydrogen from corresponding recemic or optionally pure amino acids which, comprises reacting corresponding thiolamine of the formula A



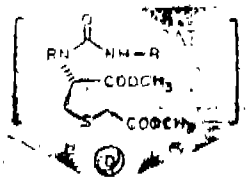
obtained from respective aminoacids such us herein described, by conventional methods, with an aldehyde of the formula, Ar CHO where Ar represents phenyl or dimethyl phenyl to produce the corresponding thioimine of the formula B



where Ar has the above said meaning reducing the said imine of the formula B by conventional methods to yield the corresponding phenyl ester of the formula C



where R represents CH_2-Ph, or CH_2 C6 $H_3(OCH_3)_2$, treating the compound of the formula C will) an aryl or alkyl isocyanate of the formula R_1-N=C=O where R^1 represents CH_2-Ph, phenyl, CH_2C_6 H_3 $(OCH_3)_2$, to produce the compound of ,the formula D



where R and R_1 have the meanings given above cyclising by known methods the compound of the formula D under acidic condition to yield racemic as well at optically active hydantoin of the formula E, where in reactions are effected at or below atmospheric temaperature and for a period of 1 to 24 hrs.

Ref. No. : Nil.

Agent : Nil.

(Comp. Specn. 10 pages; Drwng:. 1 sheet)

Ind, Cl : .32 G 178928

Int. Cl.$_4$. : C 0 7 D 495/04.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF D(+) BIOTIN.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. RAFI MARG NEW DELHI-110 001 INDIA, AN 1NDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES A.. (ACT XXI OF l860).

Inventors ; THOTTAPPILLIL RAVINDRARANATHAN, SUBHASH PRATAPRAO CHAVAN, & RAJKUMAR BHAGWANDAS TEJWANI, ALL CITIZEN OF INDIA.

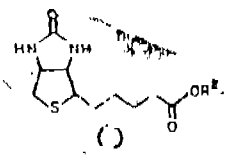
Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 66/Del/92 filed on date 30-1-92.

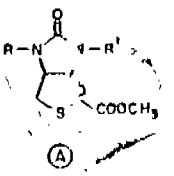
Appropriate Office lor Opposition Proceedings (Rule '4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

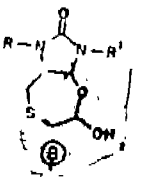
An improved process for the synthesis of D(+) biotin of the formula 1 which comprises :



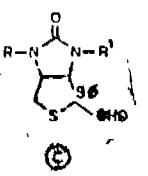
(a) reducing by known methods, ,a hydantoin of the formula A



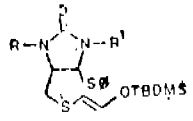
to the corresponding lacto of the formula B,



(b) selectively protecting the aminal of the formula B with thiophenol to furnish the thio aminal aldehyde of the formula

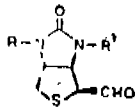


(c) converting the aminal aldehyde of the formula C to silyl enol ether ol the formula (D) by situation by known methods



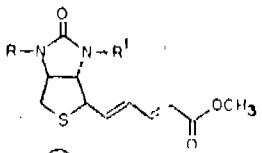
(D)

(d) cyclising the ether of the 'formula D in the presence of methylene chloride and p-nitro benzaldehyde employing Lewis acids such as BF_3, Eto_2. AgoAc Silver trifluoromethanesiilfonatc, $Sncl_4$ $Alcl_3$, 'Tert-Butyldimethyhsilyl trifluoromethane-' sulfonate Trimethylsilyl trifuluromethane-sulfonate as catalyst to furnish the tetra hydro thiophene aldehyde of the formula E;



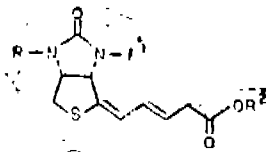
(E)

(e) treating the aldehyde of the formula E with 3 (methoxycarbonyl-2-propenylidene) tripenylphosphate at room temperature, to furnish compound of the formula F



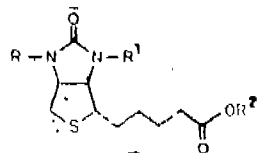
(F)

(f) deconjugating the compound of the of the formula F with lithium NaOMe NaOH dispropylamide Potassium tert-butoxide (KoBut) or KOH to furnish the deconjugated ester (acid) of the formula G,



(G)

(g) catalytically hydrogenating the compound of the formula G . using pearlmans catalyst Pd $(OH)_2$ to furnish the compound of the formula H where R^3 represents hydrogen or methyl,



(H)

(h) deprotecting the compound of the formula II by conventional methods to yield the biotin of the formula I where R^2 represents hydrogen or methyl.

Ref. .No. : Nil,

Agent : Nil

(Compl. Specn. 2 pages; Drwng, 1 sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F_2b+55 E_2+E4 178929

Int. Cl^4:A 6IK 31/12.

C 07 C 50/00,

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF AIDS AND CANCER,

Applicant : RADOPATH LIMITED, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE CHANNEL ISLANDS OF 17 BOND STREET ST. HEILER, JERSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Inventor: WASHINGTON ODUR AYUKO,. UGANDA.

Kind of Application,: Complete, Convention.

Application, for Patent No, 97/Del/92 fliled on date 10-02-92.

Convention Date : 13-02-9J/9103075.9/UK.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding;. (Rule 4. Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch. New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 11

A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of AIDS and Cancer which process comprises ringing at least two quinones such as herein described into a dissolved or dispersed state in a. liquid diluent or, carrier, the proportion of the diluent or carrier being at a concentration of not more than 10' moles per liter .of at least one quinone.

Ref. No. : Nil.

Agent: Anand and Anand, Advocates,

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages Drgns. Nil),

Ind. Cl.. : 32 F (2b) 178930

Int. Cl^4 : C 07 D 255/02.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF METHYL 8-METHYL-1, .1, 8-TRIAZABICYCLO (4, 4;.0) DECAN-2-0NE (CENTPERAZINF').

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110-001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : SREELA SENGUPTA, DEVI PRASAD SAHU AND SUNIL KRISHNA CHATTERJEE, ALL CITIZENS OF INDIA.

Kind of Application ; Complete Provisional.

Application for Patent No. 158/ Del/92 filed on date 26-02-92.

Complete left after Provisional Specification on 06-05-92.

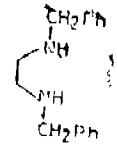
Appropriate Office "for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 7

An improved process for the preparation of 3-ethyl-8-methyl-1, 3, 8-triaza-bicyclo (4,4.0) decan-2-one (cent-perazine) of the formula I, which comprises of :

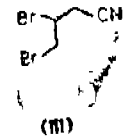


(a) Reacting N, N'-dibenzylenediamine of the formula II



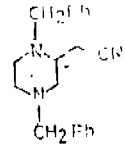
(II)

with 3, 4-dibromobutyronitrile of the formula III, .



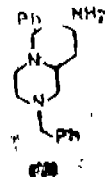
(III)

at a temperature in the range of 80o to 110°C, in the presence of triethylamine and an aprotic solvent such as benzene, toluene and isolating the product of the formula IV,



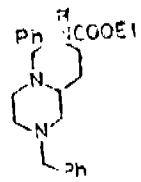
(IV)

(b) Selectively catalytically reducing; . the I, 4-dibenzyl-2-cyanometbyl-pipeiiizine of the formula IV in the presence of Raney Nickel at a pressure in the range of 30 to 300 psi, to yield 1, 4-dibenzyl-2-('2-amino) ethylpiperazine of the formula V;



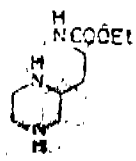
(V)

(c) Treating the 1, 4-dibenzyl'-2-(-aminoethyl) piperizine of the formula V with ethyl chloroformate to give 1, 4-dibcnzyl-2-)2-N-othoxycarboDylninino) ethylpiperazine of the formula VI

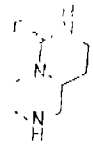


(VI)

(d) Catalytically hydrogenolysing the compound of the formula VI in the presence of palladium-charcoal at a, pressure in the range of 30 to 300 psi in glacial acetic acid, at ambient temperature to give 2-(2-N-ethoxycarbonlyamino) ethylpiperazine of the formulu VII,

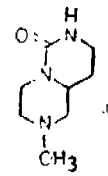


(c). Treating the compound of the 'formula VII with sodium ethoxide to yield, 1 3, 8-triazabicylo (4, 4,0) dean-2-one of 'the formula VIII,



(VIII)

(f) Methylaiting the compound of the formula VIII with formic acid and formaldehyde to give 1, 3, 8-triazobicyclo (4, 4,0) decan-2-one of the formula IX,



(X)

(g) Treating; the compound of the formula IX with ethyl iodide, in the presence of potassium hydroxide and tetrnbutylammoniam bromide, to give Centperazine of the formula 1.

Ref No. Indian Patent No. 166475.
US Patent No. 3560503,
British Patent No. 1284582.

Agent : Nil,

(Comp. Specn. 14 pages Drwng. 1 sheet,)

Ind. Cl. : 167 C I78931
Int. Cl[4] : B 07, B, 15/00

AN APPARATUS FOR GRINDING AND SEPARATING THE FINES FROM THE COARSE PARTICLES.

Applicant : NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CEMENT AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF M-10 SOUTH EXTENSION. PART II RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 049, INDIA REGISTERED UNDER THE SOCIETIES ACT.

Inventor : HOSAGRAHARA CHANDRASEKHARAIAH VISVESVARAYA, SINHESHWAR ' SINHA, AMARES MANNA, SURAVARAPU G1RDHAR KUMAR, AKKIRAJU SRIHARI BABU, ARUN KUMAR TIWARI.

Application for Patent No. 998/Del/98 Filed on 17 Nov 1988.

Complete Specification Left on 17 Apr 1990 post dated to 17-1-1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rules 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch .New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 3)

An apparatus for. grinding and separating fines from coarse particles comprising a grinding mill, outlet of said grinding mill being connected to a main separator for causing a separation of the fines from the coarser particles of the ground product of said mill, a process line connected to said main "separator for flow of said separated flues, the coarse particle outlet of said mains separator being connected to the inlet of an auxiliary separator for causing further

separation of the fines entrained in said course particles, said auxiliary separator comprises a housing having an inlet for introduction of the ground product, a first outlet at the upper and of said housing for discharge of the fine particles connected to said process line, a second coutlet at the lower end of said housing for discharge of coarse particles to the inlet of said grinding mill for regrinding, air inlet means for introduction of air into said housing. ;an air tuver disposed within said housing for allowing uniform distribution of air within said housing, an angularly,' displacable vanes provided within said housing and in the air flow path for containing the flow of air.

(Prov. Specn ;5 Pages Drgns. Sheet Nil.),
(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages Drgn. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 201 C 178932

Int, Cl^4 ; C 01 B 33/28

"ZEOLITES".

Applicant : 1NSTITUTE FRANCAIS DU PETROLE. A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOLE-PREAU, 92506 RUEI-MALMAISON CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventors : JOHN LEONELLO CASCI, GB. ALLAN STEWART, GB.

Kind of Application : Convention.

Application for Patent No. 1205/Del/89 Filed on date 18-12-89.

Convention Date : 22-12-88/8829924.3/GB.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) - Patent Office Branch New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 6)

A process for recovering an organic material such as ethanol from a solution consisting of said organic material and water which comprises contacting the solution with zeolite NU-87, said zeolite NU-87, having a composition expressed on an anhydrous basis (in terms of mole ratios of oxide) by the formula : 100 XO_2 :' equal to or less than 10 Y_2O_3 equal to or less than 20 $R_2/n°$ where R is one or more cations of valency n.X is silicon and/or germanium, Y is one or more of aluminium, iron, gallium, boron, titanium, vanadium, zirconium, molybdenum, arsenic, antimony, chromium and maganese and having an X-ray diffraction pattern such as hereinbefore described,

Reference has been made to European Patent No. 42226,

Agent : REMFRY & SON,

(Compl. Specn. 39 Pages Drgn, 4 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32E 178983

Int. $C1^4$: C08L, 51/08

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PRODUCT MIXTURE CONTAINING LONG CHAIN HYDROCARBYL SUBSTITUTED MONO-OR DICARBOXYLIC ACID MATERIALS-

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. OF 1900 EAST LINDEN AENUE LINDEN NEW JERSEY 07036, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA!

Inventors : JAI GOPAL BANSAL. U.S.A. JACOB E-MERT : U.S.A.. OON CHEE NONG . MALAYSIA, RENEE MARIE ROPER : U.S.A.

- Kind of Application : Complete,

Application for Patent No. 65/Del/90 filed on 25-1-1990 Convention Application No. 590328/CA,'7-2-1989 .

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent'"Office Branch New Delhi-110 005. .

(Claims 14)

A process for preparing a product mixture containing long chain hydrocarbyl substituted mono-or dicarboxylic acid material which comprises contacting a reaction "mixture in a reaction zone with a predetermined amount of chlorine, said reaction mixture comprising.

(A) polyolifin having a number average molecular weight of at least 1,200, and

(B) ethylenically unsaturated mono-or dicarboxylic acid material of the kind such as herein described in an amount effective provide at least 0,5 mole of (B) charged per mole of (A) charged;

wherein said reaction mixture is mixed employing a total mixing energy of at least 4 HP/1000 gal. at least during contacting of said chlorine therewith, wherein at least 60 mole % of the total amount of coloring employed in said process is contacted with said reaction mixture at a temperature of not greater than 170°C, and wherein said process effects a conversion, efficiency of at least 75% at a product mixture AI of at least 70 wt,%

Ref : USP 3215707, 3231587, 3755169

UK 1543039, 1492337

Agent:: Remfry & Sagar.

(Compl. Specn. 73 Pages Drgn. Sheet Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 73, 128 G 178934

Int. Cl^4 : A 61 F-13/16.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SYNTHETIC FIBER FOR SPONTANEOUSLY TRANSPORTING WATER AND A SYNTHETIC FIBER PREPARED THEREBY.

Applicant : EASTMAN CHEMICAL CO., A CORPORATiON ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 100 NORTH FASTMAN ROAD KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE 37660. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors (1) BOBBY MAL PHILLIPS, USA
(2) SHRIRAM BAGRODIA, USA
(3) WILLIAM ALSTON HA1LF, USA
(A) HARRY PROBERT HALL, USA
(i) DAVID AUGUSTUS CASEY, USA.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No, 339/Del/90 filed on 4-4-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a synthetic fiber for spontaneously transporting water on the surface thereof comprising heating a fiber-forming material of the kind such as herein described at or above is melting point and extruding said heated material through a spinneret having at least one orifice capable of forming the desired fiber having the construcion which satisfies the equation.

$(1-X$ co: θ)

wherein

Q is the advancing contact angle of water measured on a flat film made from the same material as the fiber and having , the same surface treatment.

X is a shafe factor of the fiber cross-section that satisfies the following equation.

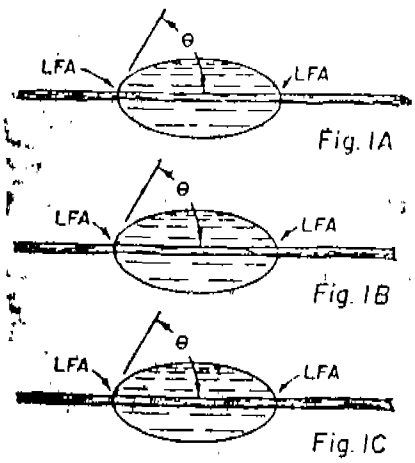
$$X = \frac{P_w}{4r + (\pi - 2)D}$$

wherein

, Pw is the wested .perimeter of the fiber and r is the radius of the circumscribed circle circumscribing the fiber cross-section and D is the minor axis dimension across the fiber crow-section and applying a suitable surface treatment such, as herein described to said , fiber

Ref. No. Nil.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.



(Comp Specn. 45 pages Drwng, 29 sheets.)

Ind Cl. : 172C7 178935

Int Cl[4] : DO IB 1/06

"APPARATUS FOR REMOVING A FIBER FRACTION FROM SEED COTTON".

Applicant : COTTON INCORPORATED, A CORPORATICN ORGANISED UNDER THE. LAWS OF THE STATE-OF TENNESSEE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 1370 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10019 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : LAMBERT HENRY W1LKES U.S.A., KENNETH EUGEN WATKINS : USA., WILLIAM FRANCIS LALOR ; U.S.A., MARTIN MEHNER ; U.S.A.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 358/Del/90. filed on 10-4, 1990:

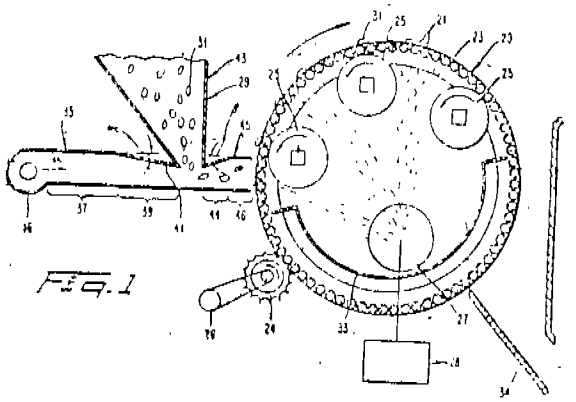
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Branch New Delhi-110 005.

(Claims 19)

An apparatus for removing a fibre fraction, from seed cotton comprising a plurality of freely .rotatable cage rollers moulted in a cage and positioned substantially parallel to one another, said plurality of cage rollers being rotatably driven in a. continuous path that surrounds an interior space, said continuous path having a first side for receiving the seed cotton and a second side opposite said first side, a plurality at rotatable fibre separating nip rollers mounted in the cage, each fibre separating nip roller having an outer peripheral surface that is positioned in abutting relation to the cage rollers on said second side of said continuous path to thereby apply a force to the cage rollers, and a fibre removing pipe located within the interior space .and connected to a source of suction for drawing .fibres between rhe cage rollers for being nipped by the fibre separating nip rollers and for removing fibers thai have been nipped by the fibre separating nip rollers, separating means positioned before, the cage rollers for separating the seen cotton, into individual locks before the seed cotton is fed onto the first side of the continuous path in order to more uniformly distribute seed cotton onto the first side of said continuous, path.

Reference-: US Patent No, 4441232

Agent : Remfry & Sagar



(Compl. Specn. 53 Pages Drgn. 8 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 129 E 178936

Int. Cl.[4] ; B 21 K,1/00 1/76.

"AN APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A LONG ELEMENT HAVING A SHAPED CONFIGURATION AT AN END OF SAID LONG ELEMENT".

Applicant : MITSUBA CORPORATION, FORMERLY KNOWN AS MITSUBA ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD., A JAPANESE COMPANY OF 2681 HIROSAWA-CHO 1-CHOME, KIRYU-SHI, GUMMA KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors : KATSUO TAKAHARA, JAPAN; SHIGERU OGAJIMA, JAPAN; TUGIO ONODERA, JAPAN.

Kind of Application : Complete,

Application for Patent No. 461/Del/90 filed on date 15-05-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(Claims 6)

An apparatus for providing a long element having a shaped configuration at an end of said long element the apparatus comprising upper and lower frames (10, 11) in opposed relationship, said upper and lower frames (10, 11)being reciprocably moveable with respect to each other; characterised by a punch holder (12) attached to said upper frame (10) and a die holder (13) attached to said lower frame, (11) said punch holder (12) and said dieholder (13) being- opposed to each other, a punch 14) being attached to said punch holder (12) and a die (15) attached to said die holder, (13) said die (15) being of hollow column shape and having at a front end portion thereof a shaped configuration forming section (17) as viewed in a direction in which material forming the long element is forced, said die (15) having a long element body forming section (18) for forming the shaft body of the long element, said

long element forming section (13) of the die (15) being provided before said shaped configuration forming section (17) of the die (15) as viewed in the direction in which said material is forced.

Ref. No. Nil.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

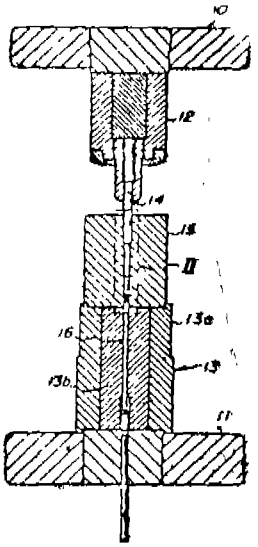


FIG.1

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages Drgns. 4 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 129 E 178937

Int. Cl[4] : B21 K 1/06.

"COLD-FORGED SHAFT, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME".

Applicant : MITSUBA CORPORATION, FORMERLY KNOWN AS MITSUBA ELECTRIC MFG. CO., LTD., A JAPANESE COMPANY OF 2681 HIROSAWA-CHO CHOME, KIRYU-SHI, GUMMA-KEN, JAPAN,

Inventors : KATSUO TAKAHARA, JAPAN; SHIGERU OKAJIMA, JAPAN; TUGIO ONODERA, JAPAN.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 462/Del/90 filed on date 15-05-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch", New Delhi-110005.

15 Claims

A cold-forged shaft comprising :

an elongated shaft body; (11)

a shaped portion (12) formed at one end of said elongated shaft body; (11) and .

a flange portion (13) formed at a middle part of said elongated shaft body (11) to project in a plane perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of said elongated shaft body; (11)

which is characterised in that a tapered portion (14) is provided at a root of said flange portion (13) on a side opposite to said shaped portion (12) and said tapered portion (14) decreases in diameter at the diameter from said flange portion (13) increases..

A method of manufacturing a cold-forged shaft from a bar member having a uniform given diameter and first and second opposite axial ends, the method comprising :

(i) extruding a first end portion of said bar member by pushing said bar member in direction of the first axial end thereof in a first die set to form a shaped portion extending immediately from the first end of the bar member, said shaped portion having a diameter smaller than said given diameter;

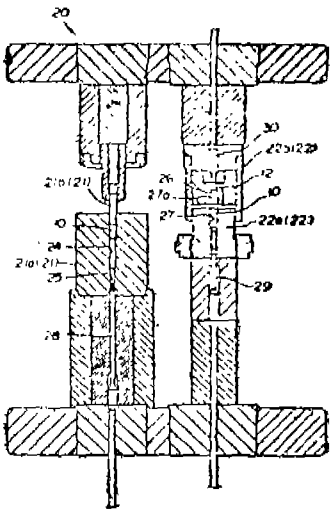
(ii) after.said step (i), further shaping said shaped portion and simultaneously reducing the diameter of a second end portion of the bar member, oppoiite the first end portion thereof, by pushing the bar member in a direction of said second axial end thereof in a second die set; ;and characterised in that

(iii) after said step (ii) upsetting an intermediate portion of the bar member between said first and second end portions thereof, to form a flange portion in said intermediate portion and to form a taper portion extending continuously from the flange portion, and gradually decreasing in diameter, toward the second end of the bar member, by pushing the bar member in the direction of said second axial one thereof in the second die set.

Ref. No. Nil.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.

FIG.3



(Compl. Specn. 24 Pages Drgn. 10 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 32E 178938

Int. Cl.[4] : C08F 2/00

LOOP POLYMERISATION PROCESS FOR PRODUCING POLYMER VINYL AND RELATED MONOMERS.

Applicant : CROWN BERGER EUROPE LIMITED, OF CROWN, HOUSE HOLL1NS ROAD, DARWEN BB3 OBG, UNITED KINGDOM. AN ENGLISH COMPANY.

Inventors : KENNETH RAYMOND GEDDES, U.K.; MOHAMMED BASHAIR KHAN, U.K.

Kind of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 750/Del/90 filed on 24-7-1990.

Convention date ; 9-11-89. No. 892537.1. U.K and 8-8-89 No. 8918131.7, U.K.

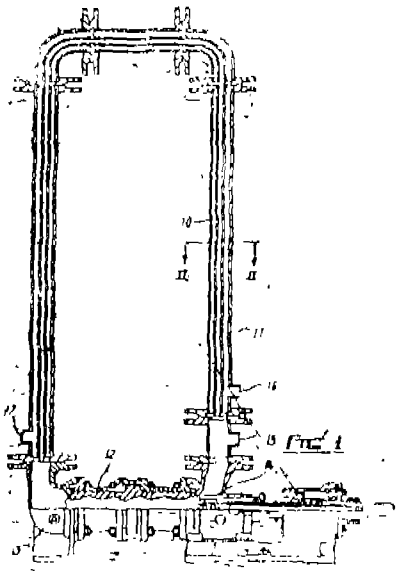
Appropriate Office for Opposition' Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules' 1972) Patent Office Branch New Dclhi-110 005.

3 Claims.

An improved loop polymerization process for producing polymers of vinyl and related monomers of the kind such as herein described having interalia finer particle size and more consistent viscosity which comprises subjecting said monomers to conventional loop polymerization process characterised in that said monomers are introduced into a loop polymerization apparatus for polymerization at a shear above 880s-I whilist sustaining laminar flow.

Ref : A reference has been made to EP-A2-0145325, G.B. -A-1124640 G.B.-A-1220777. C.A.-A-985844.

Agent : Remfry & Sagar.



Compl- Specn. 27 pages Drgns. 1 sheet

Ind. C l ; 206E 178939

Int. Cl : G05B 15/00

TWO DEGREE OF FREEDOM PID CONTROLLER.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED AND, EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, LOCATED AT 72 HORIKAWA CHO, SAIWAI KU, KAWASAKI SHI, JAPAN.

Inventor: KAZUO HIROI, JAPAN.

Type of Application : Complete.

Application for Patent No. 877/Del/90 filed on 3-9-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A two degree of freedom proportional Integral Derivative/ PID controller comprising setpoint filter means for performing a derivative operation on a process disturbance signal in accordance with a setpoint value and a control value of a controlled system, thereby outpointting a setpoint signal; Pi-control operation means for determining a deviation between said setpoint signal and said control value, and performing a proportion intergral /PI-control operation on the deviation, thereby outputting a manipulative signal; and adder means for adding the process disturbance signal to the manipulative signal output by said PI-control operation means, thus obtaining a sum signal and for supplying the sum signal to the controlled system.

Ref, No. : Nil

Agent: Anand & Anand, Advocates.

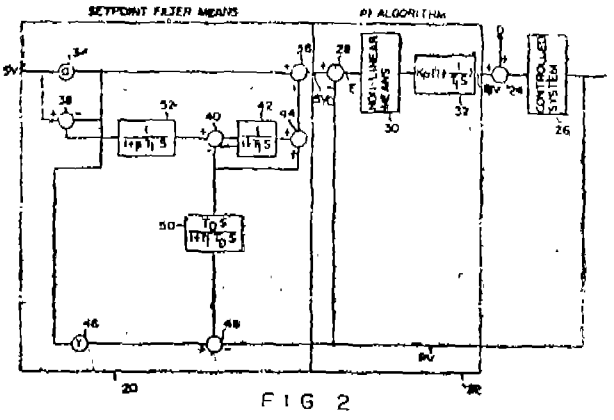


FIG 2

Compl. Specn. 59 pages Drgns. 16 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 170D 178940

Int. Cl. : A61K 7/075

A SNERGESTIC SKIN OF HAIR CARE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA", OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA. CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) ROBERT FRANCIS DATE. (2) KAREN (NMN) STEWART, (3) GRAEME DOUGLAS TELFER SMITH, (4) GILLIAN (NMN) CHAMBERS.

Application for Patent No. 84/Del/91 filed on 30th January, 1991,

Convention Application No. 90022906/U.K./01-02-1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A synergistic skin or hair care cosmetic composition in the form of a substantially oil-free aqueous gel comprising :

(a) from 0.5% to 20% of weight of glycerine,

(b) from 0.1% to 10% by weight of a water-soluble polyglycerylmethacrylate lubricant having a viscosity (10% aqueous solution. 20°C, Brookfield RVT of less than 4000 cps, and

(c) from 0.1% to 20% by weight of a hydrophilic gelling agent.

Ref. : U.S. Patent Application No. USA-A-4076663.

Agent: Lall Lahiri & SalHotra,

Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgns. Nil

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by SCHUBERT &.SALZ0R MASCHINENT ABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Germany, in respect of Patent Application No. 517/Mas/89 (174891) as advertised in Part III, Section 2 in the Gazette-of India, on 7th December, 1996 and no Opposition being filed within the stipulated period. The said amendments have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

172998 172999 173031 176058 174664 174030 175651 176982 164539 166881 176505 177201 161984 173668 174660 172853 175980 175998 168658 165459 165847

PATENT SEALED ON 20-6-97

176961 177139 177231 177236 177238*D 177239*D 177241 177244* 177245 177247 177248 177249 177250 177252 177253 177254* 177255* 177258* 177264 177269* 177273 177274 177278

CAL-Nil,DEL—21, MUM—02, CHEN—Nil.

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patent Act;, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents.-

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open for inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 3. No. 170548, AT & T IPM Corp., a corporation incorporated in Florida, U.S.A., of 2333 Ponce de Leon Boulevard Coral Gables, Florida 33134, U.S.A.. "TELEPHONE SET", 5th January 1996.

Class 3. No. 170288, Surat Electric Industries (India) 3370-Kuncha Jalal Bukhari, Delhi Gate Bazar, New Delhi-110002, an Indian partnership concern, "ELECTRIC PRESS", 24th November 1995.

Class 3. 170917, Nilkamal Plastics Ltd., of Plot No. 971-1A, Sinnar Taluka Industrial Co-operative Estate, Sinnar Shirdi Road, Sinnar 422103, Maharashtra, India, an Indian company, "CHAIR", 18th March 1996.

Class 3. No 170927. Kores India Ltd., of Kores House. Plot No. 10. Off Dr. E. Moses Road, Worli. Mumbai-400018, Maharashtra, India. "PEN", 20th March 1996.

Class 3. No. 171802, Soehnle-Waagen GmbH. Co.. Fornmsbachcr StraBe 27-35, D-17540. Murrahardt, Germany, "KITCHEN SCALE", 15th July 1996.

Class 3. No. 171750, Philips Electronics, N,V., a limited liability company organised and established under the laws of the Kingdom of the Netherlands of Groenewoudseweg.' 1, 5621 BA Eindhoven, The Netherlands, 'TELEPHONE", 10th July 1996.

Class 3 No. 170595, Philips Electronics N.V., a limited liability company organised and established under the laws of the Kingdom of the Nethrlands of Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621 BA Eindhoven, The Netherlands, "TELEPHONE HAND SET", 16th January 1996.

Class 3. No. 171174, Philips Electronics N.V.. a limited liability company organic and established under the laws of the Kingdom of the Netherlands of Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621 BA Eindhoven, The Netherlands. "TELEPHONE". 23rd April 1996.

Class 3. No. 171175, Philips Electronics N. V.. a limited liability company organised and established under the laws of the Kingdom of the Netherlands of Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621 BA Eindhoven, The Netherlands, "TELEPHONE", 23rd April 1996.

Class 4. Nos. 171100 to 171102. Pedder & Pedder Tiles Limited, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 whose address is Ground floor, Josephine Apartments, 82/44, St. Andrews Road, Bandra (West) Mumbai-400050, Maharashtra, India, "TILE", 15th April 1996.

Class 13. No. 170812. MRF Limited, an Indian company, 124 Greams Road, Madras-600 006, Tamil Nadu, India, 'TYRE", 28th February, 1996.

T. R, SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents,
Designs & Trade Marks.

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1997
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
ANP PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OP PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1997.